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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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WHY PROTECTION IS POPULAR IN OREGON.

OREGON HAS SPOKEN.

FIRST GUN IN THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN OF 1898.

Issues Upon Which the Republicans Carried the State by 10,000 Majority and Secure the Election of Two Congressmen and a United States Senator.

In the history of American politics it would be hard to find a more emphatic expression of popular approval of a party policy than that which is conveyed in the returns from the State election in Oregon which took place on Monday, June 6. The result was a sweeping victory for the entire Republican State ticket by a majority of 10,000 votes, the election of two Republican Congressmen by pluralities more than ten times larger than those given two years ago, and the election of a Republican Legislature with an overwhelming majority in both houses, and on joint ballot, thus assuring the election of a straight Republican as United States Senator.

As the first gun in the Congressional and State campaign of 1898, the report from Oregon is such as to delight the heart of every true American. It means that the sentiment of the people is on the side of the Republican National Administration and the policies which it represents—the policies of aggression where it is demanded by humanity, justice and the national dignity; of defense of domestic labor and industries; of securing to the American workingman a dollar that is worth 100 cents all over the world, and also the opportunity to earn that dollar, which is, to say the least, of equal consequence to the workingman.

About seven weeks ago the American Economist made public the results of the careful poll of the industries of the State of Oregon, obtained by the American Protective Tariff League, and pains were taken that this information be spread as thoroughly as possible throughout that State. A summary of this industrial poll showed that as between the month of March, 1895, after eight months of Wilson-Gorman low tariff and no tariff, and the month of March, 1898, after eight months of genuine protection under the Dingley tariff, there was in Oregon a

Gain for 1898 of 125.19 per cent. in number of hands employed.

Gain for 1898 of 141.04 per cent. in gross amount of wages paid.

Gain for 1898 of 7.04 per cent. in rate of wages per capita.

The article in the Economist conveying the above synopsis closed as follows:

"On the first Monday in June of this year Oregon elects two representatives in the United States Congress. This will afford the people of that State the opportunity for an expression of their views concerning a Federal policy that has wrought the splendid results indicated in the returns summarized above. The friends of protection throughout the United States will be interested in hearing from Oregon on this subject."

Oregon has spoken in a manner that leaves no doubt as to the views of her people. The view taken of the vote in Oregon by prominent Republicans in a position to appreciate its full significance is set forth in our Washington correspondence in this issue, It is "mighty good reading."

PRAISED BY A FREE TRADER.

Warm Commendation of the Results of the American Policy.

"It must be considered that the dwindling imports of recent years have not been due wholly to high rates of duty, as was shown by the diminution under the Wilson bill, as well as under the present law. The truth is the diminished cost of production in this country has been demonstrated very thoroughly in two ways: First, by the decline of imports, and secondly, by the great increase in exports of manufactured products."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Here we have an apostolic deliverance that amounts to a concession of one of the main contentions of the advocates of a protective tariff. It is a long time since any free trade oracle spoke more clearly and to the point. It is no news to protectionists to be told that "dwindling imports have not been due wholly to high rates of duty." They have long known that a potent cause of diminished purchases of foreign goods was to be found in the rapid growth of facilities for home production and the consequent lowering of the cost of production—results due almost entirely to the workings of the protective policy.

To his tacit acknowledgment that duties maintained at the defensive point are not alone accountable for decreased importations Mr. Watterson adds another frank avowal that also sounds very like modern protectionism, namely, that alongside of high duties and dwindled imports has come a vast increase in our exportation of manufactured products. This is indeed warm commendation from a high priest in the temple of tariff reform. More could scarcely be said in approval of a policy having for its aim the control of the home market and the extension of the sale of domestic products into foreign markets.

A Future of Commercial Rivalry.

In spite of some ominous features of the situation, it can probably be safely taken for granted that the future—that is, the immediate future—of the world will be one of commercial rivalry rather than of war. The enlightened Nations have it in their own hands to make this a generous rivalry, by which all will be mutually benefited, or the reverse. The tendency seems to be in the direction of generosity. The powers which have divided up China have hastened to disclaim selfishness, and even those which are most selfish are apt to learn shortly that their true interests lie in the other direction. The negotiations between the United States and these three European countries are all in the direction of reciprocity, and if they turn out to be mere brutum fulmens, so far as immediate results are concerned, they nevertheless help to lay a foundation for the future commercial system of the world.—Baltimore American.

Good For Trade Relations.

The Dingley tariff continues to vindicate itself. Not only have we made over $90,000,000 worth more manufactures under the last year of Wilson-Gormanism, but we have strengthened our financial position and enormously raised our balance of trade. But the reciprocity features of the Dingley tariff are working fine results. A reciprocity treaty with France was concluded on Monday, and with South American countries reciprocal trade relations multiply. The conclusion of the traffic treaty with France shows that the French Government is not being run by Spanish bondholders and a venal press.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Two Desirable Results.

The effects of the reduction of the tariff on diamonds in the Dingley law are shown in the heavy increase in importations. At the port of New York, where nearly all the importations of diamonds are received, the imports from January 1 to April 30, 1898, were $2,085,435, against $241,175 for the same period in 1897 under the Wilson tariff. Two very desirable results are thereby secured: First, a heavy increase in the revenues of the Government paid entirely by people who can best afford to pay; second, a large decrease, if not a total disappearance, of diamond smuggling.

A Success in Time of Peace.

The Dingley law, as a revenue producer, has dropped out of public discussion since the extraordinary expenditures incident to war began; but if the expenditures last week had been no greater than they were for the corresponding week last year, the Dingley law would have rolled up a surplus of nearly two million dollars for the week. Although the expenditures for the week were $9,000,000 greater than for the week in 1897, the deficiency was but $7,000,000. As a revenue producer, in times of peace, the Dingley law has proved itself a complete success.—Sioux Falls (S. D.) Argus.

Trade Will Be Stimulated.

The signing of the Franco-American reciprocity treaty—the first we have entered into with any country under our existing tariff law—will sensibly encourage the pro-American sentiment in those portions of the French Republic where trade with the United States will be stimulated by the concessions we have given to French products.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Two Fine Records.

The Republican majority in Oregon is now known to be more than 10,000. Our record-breaking battleship has no present reason to be ashamed of her name.—New York Tribune.

How Pullman Was Named.

The town of Pullman was not ostensibly named after the late Mr. Pullman himself. The story is that W. W. Beman, the architect of the town, being justly proud of his work, went to the proprietor and asked that it be named "Beman."

"Um'm," said the magnate. "Fact is, I had thought of calling the place 'Pullman,' from the man who built it and paid for it. However," Mr. Pullman added, as he observed a look of disappointment on the architect's face, "I am not particular. Now, what do you say to a compromise? Suppose we take the first syllable of my name, 'Pull,' and the second syllable of your name, 'man.' There you have it, 'Pull,' 'man'—Pullman. You see that combines your idea with mine."

Mr. Pullman's suggestion prevailed, and the name, it seems, was a compromise, though it is not reported that Architect Beman was greatly pleased thereby.

The Only Monarch Wounded in War

Humbert I., King of Italy, is the only European monarch of the present time who has been wounded in warfare. The occasion was the battle of Custozza, which, for the Italians, ended so disastrously. The Austrians, under Archduke Albert, were victorious.

The ice cream season was invented for spoony lovers

ROUGH RIDERS AMBUSHED

Roosevelt Led a Stirring and Victorious Charge on the Spaniards.

FIGHT LASTED OVER AN HOUR.

Spanish Troops Were Hidden in the Tall Grass on the Road to Santiago and the Rough Riders Were in the Advance—A Deadly Fire Poured Into Our Troops—Spaniards Were Put to Flight.

AGUADORES, Cuba, via Playa del Este (By Cable).—Theodore Roosevelt's "Rough Riders," First Regular Cavalry, Massachusetts Volunteers, and a detachment of Cubans fought a bloody fight with the Spaniards eight miles from Santiago. It was the first pitched battle of the American invading army.

Ten of the rough riders were killed in the engagement with the Spanish force that ambushed them. These troops had requested that they be sent to the front at

LIEUTENANT COLONEL THEODORE ROOSEVELT, WHO LED THE CHARGE OF THE ROUGH RIDERS.

ance, and they were ordered to march over the foothills from Baiquiri.

The troops sent out in advance were commanded by General Young. The rough riders were on his flank several miles further inland. They were guarding him from a surprise. Of the cavalry there were in the expedition several troops of the First and Tenth Cavalry, and eight battalions of the rough riders, all dismounted. There were not 1200 men in all. They found 2000 Spanish in a thicket and finally drove them back to the defenses of the town. Fourteen dead Spaniards were found, but this does not measure the Spanish loss. The last resistance of the Spanish was at a blockhouse, which was stormed and carried. Four regiments of infantry, including the Seventy-first New York and some of the Ninth Cavalry, were hurried forward as a reinforcement.

After a forced march the troopers dismounted. They were then eight miles distant from Santiago. They heard the Spaniards felling trees a short distance from them, and they were ordered to advance upon the enemy.

TELEGRAPH WIRES KEEP UP WITH THE ARMY.

(As the troops moved forward from Baiquiri men of the signal corps began stringing wires from the palm trees. An army telegrapher, sitting in an office in a wagon, now sends a dispatch from General Shafter that passes over the wires to Guantanamo, thence to Mole St. Nicolas, in Hayti, thence direct to Coney Island, where the message is relayed to General Miles or Secretary Alger at Washington.)

The country about is covered with high grass and chaparal, and in this a strong force of the Spaniards was hidden. As the Americans moved forward they were met by a withering fire.

Colonel Leonard Wood and Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt led the charge with great bravery. They seemed to hide themselves in the grass or underbrush as the enemy did, and ultimately drove the enemy back toward Santiago, inflicting heavy losses upon them.

The rough riders were supported by the Second Massachusetts Volunteers and the First regular cavalry.

The Killed.

Captain Ailyn Capron, First Artillery, U. S. A.

Sergeant Hamilton Fish, Roosevelt's rough riders.

Captain Luna.

Private Tillman, Private Docherty, Private James Crews, Private Edward Culver, Private Erwin, Private Dawson, Private Harry Heffner, of Troop G.

In the First Cavalry the following were killed: Corporal Wheeler and privates Kolbe, York, Dixon, Lennark and Burlin.

Thirty-seven men were wounded, ten of them fatally, according to first reports.

A number of Cubans took part in the fighting and forty of them were killed.

Edward Marshall, a correspondent of the New York Journal, was at the front with the rough riders, and he was seriously wounded.

The enemy received reinforcements from Santiago, who brought with them ten field pieces. They fortified this hill at Savilla, which commands the road to Santiago.

The rough riders have received high praise from General Shafter for the gallant style in which they defeated the Spaniards. The enemy was utterly routed.

General Castillo, with 2000 Cubans, reports having defeated the Spaniards at Guasima with heavy loss. The Cuban losses were less than fifty.

The insurgents captured two railroad trains laden with food supplies and a hundred tons of coal.

Hamilton Fish, third, one of the killed, belonged to one of the best known families of New York. His father, Nicholas Fish, is a New York banker. One of his uncles is Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central Railroad. Another uncle is Hamilton Fish, who was Speaker of the New York Assembly in 1895 and 1896. His grandfather was the first Hamilton Fish, who was Secretary of State under Grant. Young Fish was about twenty-six years old. He was very tall, standing six feet three inches in his stocking feet.

Captain Allyn K. Capron, of the rough riders, was a second lieutenant in the regular army and one of the bravest young men in the service. He was not a West Point graduate, but rose from the ranks.

AN IRRESISTIBLE ADVANCE.

The Americans Marched to Santiago as the Spaniards Retreated.

OFF JURAGUA, Province of Santiago de Cuba (By Cable).—Two days after the debarkation at Baiquiri the advance of the American Army reached the edge of the tableland in which the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies. Here, seven miles from Morro Castle as the crow flies, the main body of troops united. At this time the Spaniards were in full retreat toward Santiago de Cuba.

General Lawton's brigade, which had rested four miles west of Baiquiri, resumed its march at daylight. Before noon his brigade, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry, the First Infantry, the Second Massachusetts Volunteers, with companies of the Eighth Cavalry, half of the Fourth Cavalry and several companies of the Twenty-fifth Cavalry, occupied Juragua, five miles beyond, and the American flag was hoisted there.

The Spaniards doggedly retired before the advance, which was covered by the Cuban skirmishers, burning the blockhouses as they went.

The Cubans drove the Spaniards back eight miles from the coast. A dozen Spanish blockhouses were burned by the troops as they advanced.

Three hundred Spaniards were routed out of Altares and the Americans are in possession.

Five thousand Cubans, under General Rabi and General Garcia, were loaded on transports at Aserraderos, west of Santiago, and landed at Altares to join in the general movement on Santiago from the east. Very picturesque was the landing of the Cubans under the protection of the fleet's guns, with the Spaniards falling back before them.

The plan is to put the Cubans in control of Santiago when the city has been taken, and leave the American troops free for Porto Rico and other operations.

Surgeon Lamotte, Color Sergeant Wright and Trumpeter Platt, of Roosevelt's rough riders, planted the American flag on the summit of Mount Losiltires, in full view of the American fleet. It was a magnificent spectacle as Americans and Cubans cheered the colors, while the vessels of the fleet joined in with joyous blasts from their whistles.

Siege guns and heavy artillery are in good position. The Spanish troops destroyed everything in the surrounding country before retiring to Santiago.

TO RAVAGE SPAIN'S COAST.

If Camara Enters Suez Canal Schley Will Bombard Barcelona.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)—The definite news that Camara's squadron was sailing east through the Mediterranean Sea for the Philippines resulted in the prompt planning of a naval campaign of offence. If Spain sends the Cadiz fleet through the Suez Canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines, before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic straight for the coast of Spain. Confident that Dewey, who will be soon reinforced, can serve that fleet as he did Montojo's, the Government planned to send our best warships to bombard the Spanish coasts as soon as Camara's squadron is fairly inside the Suez Canal.

The German Ambassador at Washington has given assurance that his Government will not interfere in any objectionable manner with our occupation of the Philippines.

THE CORTES DISSOLVED.

Infanta Eulalie Gone to Vienna on a Confidential Message.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Queen Regent signed a decree suspending the Cortes, and the Parliament adjourned without the customary cheers for the throne. When the Cortes closed martial law was proclaimed.

THE INFANTA EULALIE.

The Infanta Eulalie, who was Spain's representive to the United States at the time of the World's Fair, has gone to Vienna, Austria, on a confidential mission for the Queen Regent. It is supposed that she is to make arrangements for the Queen's safety in case of an uprising in Spain.

Casualties at Baiquiri.

General Van Horne, commanding the First Division, was hurt by a fall while making the landing at Baiquiri, Cuba. Two enlisted men of the Tenth (colored) Cavalry were crushed between a lighter and the pier. Captain O'Neill, of "Teddy's Terrors," heroically leaped into the sea and tried to save the men at the risk of his own life.

Buried at Sea.

F. W. Blakeley, the naval apprentice who was killed by a Spanish shell on the Texas, was buried at sea as soon as the engagement was over.

Cycling Notes.

To dress well on the bicycle should be every wheelman's aim.

Most of the photographic societies in England have established cycling sections.

There is little call for the bright enamels and full or half-nickelled bicycles nowadays.

A notable sign of the times is seen in the constantly increasing provision for the storage of bicycles.

Observations on the roads show that the majority of the wheels in use are of the quiet, subdued hue.

Bicycling is one of the healthiest exercises and most delightful outdoor sports that can be enjoyed—if indulged in within reason.

Killed Two, Then Himself.

Charles Smedley and his wife were shot down by William Cooper at Fulton, twelve miles from Oswego, N. Y., after which he killed himself with the revolver. The man was drunk and got into a quarrel with the fatal results.

A Private's Heavy Sentence.

John Dumas, a private in the Second Alabama Regiment, was tried by drumhead court-martial at Mobile and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for striking a superior officer.

Labor World.

Spain has 5,000,000 agriculturists.

Germany has 612 000 working women.

Germany has 16,000 union shoemakers.

Dallas, Texas, has a colored printers' union.

Brooklyn has a German Plasterers' Union.

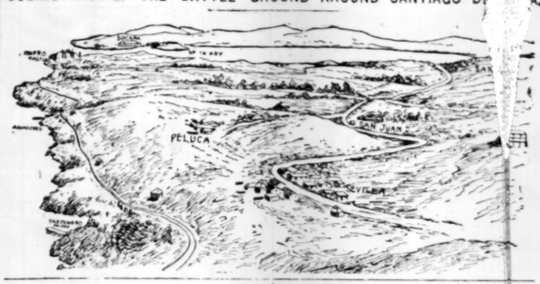
Greater New York has 9000 union cloakmakers.

The English Federation of Enginemen consists of 10,000 men.

In Great Britain there are 20,923 workers in cycle factories.

The cities of Oakland, Cal., and Monmouth, Ill., have decided to have the union label on all their official printing.

SCENIC MAP OF THE BATTLE GROUND AROUND SANTIAGO DE [illegible]A.



SIGSBEE DISABLES THE TERROR.

He Proves Conclusively That Our Gunners Can Balk Destroyers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department posted the following bulletin:

"Captain Sigsbee reports that on Wednesday afternoon while off San Juan, Porto Rico, he was attacked by a Spanish unprotected cruiser and the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror. The Terror made a dash which was awaited by the St. Paul.

"The St. Paul hit the Terror three times, killing one officer and two men and wounding several others.

"The Terror dropped back under cover of the fortifications with difficulty, and was towed into the harbor in a sinking condition, where she is now being repaired.

"Later a cruiser and a gunboat started out, but remained under protection of the forts."

In defeating the Terror Captain Sigsbee has given a most important service to our navy, and indeed to all navies. He has not only deprived Sampson's fleet of apprehension of an attack in the rear some dark night by this vicious little boat, but he has demonstrated that an auxiliary cruiser is amply able to take care of herself against a torpedo boat, showing that the offensive power of this craft has been much overrated.

The torpedo destroyer was an untried quantity in naval warfare up to this time. Swifter than a torpedo boat, seaworthy and possessed of the armament of which the torpedo boat is void, the torpedo destroyer has been a terror in imagination to all naval men.

Now Captain Sigsbee has shown that with an unarmored cruiser, armed with only 5-inch guns, the torpedo destroyer is not to be feared, at least not in daylight.

BURNED HERSELF IN A BARN.

Anna Forrester's Suicide Because the Idea of Marriage Was Repugnant.

CLEVELAND, O. (Special).—Anna Forrester was one of two sisters who was engaged to be married to two brothers, wealthy young farmers of Bedford, a suburb of Cleveland, Philip and Joseph Hoeffler. The Forrester sisters were the only children of a wholesale milk dealer and shipper of farm produce of this city. Anna was a few days under twenty-three years old.

Plans had been made for a double wedding to take place in the second week of July. Catherine, the sister, was to marry Joseph and Anna was to wed Philip. Anna during the month of May was taken ill and became melancholy. She was sent to a summer resort at Oakdale, south of this city. There she was visited by Philip, but all reference to the wedding became hateful to her. Early Monday morning she left her bed, after a night spent in tears, and went to a barn near the house. Gathering together hay, straw, loose wood, and other combustible material, she built a big pile in the centre of the barn and over this she poured oil. Then she started a blaze. She knelt in the centre of the pile and prayed for forgiveness.

Very quickly neighbors gathered around the fire. Through the open door the girl could be seen and her voice in prayer was heard. No attempt was made to rescue her, because any attempt would have proved fatal. The walls of the barn fell, and a few hours later the charred remains of the girl were recovered.

A COLORED VOLUNTEER CAPTAIN.

Former Consul John L. Waller Will Command a Kansas Company.

John L. Waller, of Topeka, the colored man who served as United States Consul in Madagascar and later was imprisoned by the French on a charge of being a spy,

JOHN L. WALLER.

(A colored man who will captain a company of Kansas colored volunteers.)

has been commissioned by the Governor as Captain of one of the companies of colored volunteers now being raised in Kansas.

Starvation in Madrid.

The distress in Madrid, Spain, has become so terrible that the Guardians of the Poor, whose Chairman is Senor Aguillera, the Civil Governor of Madrid, have been obliged to intervene to rescue the poor from death by actual starvation. The Guardians distributed tickets to 8000 of the most needy of the sufferers, entitling them to a small parcel of bacon, beans, potatoes and bread.

Blockade Extended to South Cuba.

The President has extended the Cuban blockade nearly 500 miles, covering the south coast from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz, and including the port of San Juan. The vessels of the patrol fleet have been ordered to the new blockade.

Reinforcing the Invaders.

The auxiliary cruiser Yale arrived at Altares, Cuba, with 3600 troops, consisting of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers and the Ninth Massachusetts Infantry. The ship left Hampton Roads, Va., on June 23 and had a pleasant five days' voyage.

The Spaniards Flanked.

General Kent's division of General Shafter's army stole a march on the Spaniards and by flanking them almost reached the Santiago Morro. Siege and field guns were then placed on the heights commanding the city.

Results of German Elections.

Complete returns of the elections for Members of the Reichstag, Germany, show that there have been returned 38 Conservatives, 10 imperialists, 85 Centrists, 5 candidates of the Reform Party, 10 National Liberals, one Radical Union candidate, one Radical People's party candidate, one Agrarian Leguer, 32 Social Democrats, 13 Poles, one Dane, 9 Independents and 3 Peasant Leaguers.

Pando Turns Back.

General Pando, who was taking ten thousand men to the relief of Santiago, has turned back to Manzanillo. He was unable to carry out Blanco's orders.

MARQUIS ITO RESIGNS.

The Japanese Premier Wishes to Renounce His Titles and Decorations.

In resigning office, owing to his failure to form a party government, Marquis Ito, the Japanese Premier, has expressed his desire to renounce all of his titles and decorations.

PREMIER ITO, JAPAN'S GLADSTONE.

Count Okuma has succeeded in forming a Ministry, with Count Itagaki as Minister of the Interior, Marquis Saigo-Tsugumichi as Minister of Marine, and Viscount Katsura as Minister of War. Marquis Saigo-Tsugumichi and Viscount Katsura held their respective portfolios in the recent Ito Cabinet.

The above political episode is one of the most remarkable evidences of Japan's progressiveness, as this is the first party cabinet in her history adopting the political methods of the democracy of the nineteenth century instead of adhering to the mediæval despotism.

FRENCH CABINET CONFIRMED.

President Faure Formally Approves M. Brisson's Selections.

The new French Cabinet formed by M Henri Brisson has been confirmed by President Faure. Following is the composition of M. Brisson's Cabinet:

M. HENRI BRISSON.

(The new Premier of France.)

M. Brisson, Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior; M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Peytral, Minister of Finance; M. Sarrien, Minister of Justice; M. Bourgeois, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Cavaignac, Minister of War; M. Lockroy, Minister of Marine; M. Trouillot, Minister of the Colonies; M. Marueejouls, Minister of Commerce; M. Viger, Minister of Agriculture.

LINARES LED THE CHARGE.

The Spaniards Lost Two Hundred Men in the Battle With the Rough Riders.

KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—It has developed that General Linares placed the ambuscade into which the rough riders fell and personally led the Spanish attack.

This information was conveyed to General Shafter by a Spanish deserter from Santiago, who surrendered to Shafter at Sevilla. He said two hundred Spaniards were killed in the battle with the rough riders and eighty wounded. The bodies of one hundred and five Spanish soldiers and all the wounded were taken into Santiago.

The deserter told the American general the Spaniards were greatly surprised because the Americans did not run at the first fire.

Chickamauga Troops For Cuba.

Twenty-seven regiments at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, Tenn., were ordered on Wednesday to prepare for immediate service in Cuba, with General Brooke in command. The embarkation will take place from Tampa, Fla., and the troops will be loaded on transports directly from the cars.

Spain Gets Bad News From Manila.

Despairing reports reach Madrid from Captain-General Augusti, of the Philippines. Manila is now isolated and untenable, being surrounded by 25,000 insurgents. Nevertheless, the Captain-General says he has treated with disdain an insurgent summons to surrender.

Republican Convention in Maine.

The largest Republican State Convention ever known in Maine was held Tuesday at Augusta. The present Governor, Llewellyn Powers, was nominated by acclamation. The platform indorses the attitude of President McKinley and the Maine delegation in Congress.

First U. S. Postoffice in Cuba.

The first United States registered letter and money order postoffice in Cuba has been established at Baiquiri by Mr. L. Kempner, of the New York Postoffice. The office is equipped for doing the business of a city of 200,000 inhabitants.

Chicago's Fresh-Air Charity.

One of the summer charities of Chicago is the fresh-air sanitarium for children under the patronage of one of the newspapers of that city. Last year 13,500 ailing babies, nearly 14,000 mothers and 38,000 other children were cared for. Everything furnished is free to the beneficiaries, even car fares being given to destitute mothers that they may visit their sick children.

A Meteor Lights Up Paterson, N. J.

A meteor passed over Paterson, N. J., a few nights ago. It burst and caused an illumination in the city that rivaled daylight. Its path was marked by a long streak of light that seemed to linger in the sky.

FLEET TO STRIKE SPAIN.

A Squadron to Reduce Her Coast Defenses and Destroy Commerce.

WATSON IS IN COMMAND.

The Flagship Newark and Battleships Iowa and Oregon Part of the Squadron—Instructions to Engage Camara's Fleet, If Found, and Reduce Coast Defenses—Canary Islands to Be Seized

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). -Commodore J. C. Watson—who when a young officer lashed Admiral Farragut in the rigging in the fight in Mobile Bay—has been placed in command of a squadron which is to carry the war into Spain. The Navy Department made the announcement officially Monday.

Commodore Watson's command will be known as the Eastern Squadron, and is composed of the cruiser Newark, flagship; the battleships Iowa and Oregon, the auxiliary cruisers Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, and the colliers Scindia, Abarenda and Alexander.

It was decided that the squadron should sail on its eastern voyage on the arrival of Commodore Watson off Santiago with his flagship. Its immediate destination is the Canary Islands, with operations there left to the judgment of Commodore Watson.

The squadron for its size is one of the best in the navy. Commodore Watson's flagship, the Newark, has been thoroughly refitted, and carries ten six-inch guns in her main battery. The battleships Oregon and Iowa are the best in the navy.

The Yosemite is a converted cruiser, commanded by Captain William H. Emory. She carries six five-inch guns. The Yankee is a converted cruiser commanded by Captain W. H. Brownson, carrying six five-inch guns, and the Dixie is a converted cruiser, Captain C. H. Davis, carrying six six-inch guns.

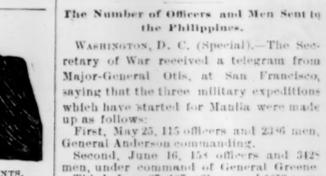
Commodore Watson's squadron goes to Spain with the purpose of inflicting damage in every possible way upon the Spanish seaport cities and Spanish commerce. The orders of the Department comprise everything which a strong fleet in hostile waters might be expected to attempt. Should Camara's fleet return to Spain, then the instructions are to give it battle and capture or destroy it. Should it not return then Spain's ports will be blockaded, Spanish merchantmen seized and fortifications levelled.

Commodore Watson is one of the most gallant and efficient officers in the navy, and great confidence is reposed in him by the Department. He is two numbers above Schley, and so his detail cannot be justly taken as in any way a reflection upon the late commander of the Flying Squadron.

MENACING MANILA.

Insurgents at a Standstill For Lack of Siege Guns.

MANILA, via Hong Kong (By Cable).—The rebel operations under the walls of Manila are almost at a standstill, the Spaniards being content not to attack the besiegers, while the latter seem aware that they cannot make much impression on the walled city without more and heavier artillery.



FLAG OF THE PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS.

At San Juan del Monte, however, a large town about three miles due east of Manila a garrison of four thousand Spaniards are besieged under circumstances that lead to the belief that they will soon be forced to surrender. The rebels attack them every day and are narrowing the circle around them.

It is reported that the Spanish General Monet made a desperate attempt at the town of San Francisco to break through the rebel lines toward Manila, but after hard fighting was driven back and General Monet was killed.

Admiral Dewey remains master of the situation afloat.

THIRD EXPEDITION TO DEWEY.

Four Thousand Men in Five Transports Gone to the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—Four of the five transports bearing four thousand soldiers, composing the third expedition to the Philippines, have sailed. The Indiana, the flagship of the fleet, was the first vessel to weigh anchor and to move down the stream.

The Morgan City followed next, and five minutes afterward the Ohio got into line, and then came the City of Para.

The guns at Alcatraz, Fort Mason and Fort Point bellowed as the ships passed the forts, and the transports in turn dipped their flags.

Thousands followed the departing steamers to the entrance of the harbor in excursion steamers, every one of which had a band on board.

The Valencia, which was to have gone with the fleet, could not get away, but she sailed alone next day expecting to catch up with the other ships at Honolulu.

President's Nephews Enlist.

John Dewalt Barber and James Fuller McKinley, nephews of President McKinley, have enlisted in the volunteer army as private soldiers. Both men have been the President's guests at the White House for some time. The President was urged by some of their friends to appoint them second lieutenants in the army, but he declined to do so. Both applied for enlistment in the Eighth Regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, now encamped near Falls Church, and were regularly mustered into the service of the United States.

The Monadnock and Nero Sail.

The coast defense monitor Monadnock has sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Manila via Honolulu. The collier Nero, which will accompany the Monadnock, went out first. The warship followed in a few minutes. Men on the Monadnock think that she will make the trip to Manila in about twenty-three days.

Asks Authority to Reward Heroes.

The President asked Congress for authority to properly reward Lieutenant Hobson, Lieutenant Newcomb and Captain Hodgson for their heroic achievements, the first two in Cuban waters and the last-named at Manila.

General Miles to Go to Cuba.

The War Department is hurrying preparations to send further reinforcements to General Shafter. General Miles will command the next expedition to leave the United States.

Tornado Wrecks a River Steamer.

A tornado swept over Marietta, Ohio. The storm struck the town, unroofing houses and blowing down sheds and other buildings. The steamer Duffy, while carrying excursionists to a small summer resort, was caught by the tornado. The boat was swept ashore and wrecked and four persons were swept overboard and drowned.

The Temporary Revenue Stamps.

The Treasury Department, Washington, has decided to use postage stamps with the imprint I. R. for revenue stamps under the new law until regular stamps can be issued.

YANKEE DOODLE'S FIRST FOURTH OF JULY IN CUBA.

THE PORTO RICO CAMPAIGN.

General Brooke to Command Invading Forces and Be Military Governor.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). -The Porto Rico expedition is to be led by Major-General John R. Brooke, now commanding the First Army Corps at Chickamauga, who will be made Military Governor of the island after its capture.

The plans have so far progressed that General Brooke has been selected to command the army of invasion, and has been ordered to get his corps, the First, composed of twenty-seven regiments of volunteers, ready to move to Tampa. From there they will be sent to Santiago preparatory to the movement on San Juan, which will be made from southeastern Cuba as a base. The designation of General Brooke for the Porto Rico enterprise is in accordance with his own wishes and with the relative rank which he holds in the army.

Major-General James H. Wilson assigned to the reorganized Sixth Corps will accompany General Brooke. This will leave Major-General James F. Wade, commanding the Third Corps, in charge of the camp at Chickamaugua, which is expected to remain as the main point of mobilization for volunteers under the second levy, as it has been under the first. There are now at Chickamauga nearly fifty regiments of infantry, two regiments and two troops of cavalry, and nine batteries of artillery. The removal of twenty-seven regiments under General Brooke will leave there nearly 25,000 men.

While General Brooke's corps, including 30,000 men, is destined for Porto Rico, it will be sent first to Santiago. As revealed in part from official sources of the highest authenticity, the plan is to make the Porto Rico campaign a continuation, so to speak, of the Santiago enterprise, instead of an independent and separate undertaking.

With the American army in possession of Santiago, it will be made a sort of base for the movement on Porto Rico. Being but a little out of the way of the direct route from Florida to Porto Rico, it is admirably suited, army authorities say, for a half-way station between Tampa and San Juan. With General Merritt in the Philippines and General Brooke in Porto Rico, it will remain for the other ranking Major-General of the regular army, General Miles, to lead the main expedition against Havana when the time comes for the final movement to drive the Spaniards out of Cuba.

THE MANILA EXPEDITIONS.

The Number of Officers and Men Sent to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of War received a telegram from Major-General Otis, at San Francisco, saying that the three military expeditions which have started for Manila were made up as follows:

First, May 25, 115 officers and 2346 men, General Anderson commanding.

Second, June 16, 158 officers and 3428 men, under command of General Greene.

Third, June 27, 197 officers and 4650 men in command of General McArthur, making a total of 470 officers and 10,464 men.

Professor Stephens a Thief.

Professor George H. Stephens, who confessed to burning Pardee Hall and other outrages at Lafayette College, Easton Penn., turns out to be a thief of no mean order. While he has admitted he stole some books from the college, it was not until a detective went to his father's home at Heart Lake, Penn., that 127 volumes of classic literature, a key to Pardee Hall, and two other interiorkeys were found. People who had expressed sympathy for him now say he is a thorough scoundrel and should receive the fullest punishment for his crimes.

We Bought Camara's Coal.

While the Spanish ships were seeking permission of the Egyptian Government to take coal at Port Said United States Consular Agent Broadbent quietly bought up all the available coal at that port, 20,000 tons. It is in a good place to be shipped to Dewey or to be utilized for Commodore Watson's Eastern Squadron when it enters the Mediterranean.

Maine Democrats in Convention.

The Maine Democracy in State Convention at Bangor adopted unanimously as its platform that of the Chicago Convention of 1896, opposed the present prohibitory law, recommending a repeal of the constitutional amendment, and pledged its support to the prosecution of the present war. The convention unanimously nominated Samuel L. Lord, of Saco, for Governor.

Benton McMillin For Governor.

The Tennessee Democratic State Convention at Chattanooga nominated Congressman Benton McMillin for Governor by acclamation. The platform indorses the Chicago platform on the money question and urges a vigorous prosecution of the war.

An Ex-Mayor For Governor.

The Minnesota Republican State Convention at St. Paul nominated William Henry Eustis, ex-Mayor of Minneapolis, for Governor, and commended to the incoming Legislature the selection of United States Senator Cushman K. Davis.

Carolines Revolt Against Spain.

The revolt against Spanish rule has extended to the Caroline Islands. The Spanish have only a small garrison there, and as they are unable to send relief the rebels will have no difficulty in obtaining control.

Five Drowned in the Big Horn.

Five persons were drowned by the overturning of a ferryboat in the Big Horn near Thermopolis, Wyoming. They were Harry Beggs, Mrs. Harry Beggs, C. P. Gray, Miss Myrtle Cantlin and an infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Beggs. Mrs. Grey was rescued with difficulty. They were all visitors from other Wyoming towns at the Hot Springs Hotel, and were trying to manage the boat themselves.

War Payments Up to July 1st.

Up to July 1st the actual cash expenditures on account of the war amounted to about $60,000,000.

Arkansas Republican Ticket.

The Arkansas Republican State Convention at Little Rock nominated a full State ticket, headed by H. F. Auten, of Pulaski County, for Governor.

Cycling Notes.

Tires irregularly moulded are common.

A too liberal use of oil sometimes causes nuts to work loose.

A wheel out of true will carry a rider many miles, but it should not be made to do it.

It is not a bad plan for those who are lucky and do not get punctures to look over their repair kits occasionally.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Zola's Proposed Lecture Tour.

It is reported that M. Zola has agreed to come to the United States and deliver about 15 lectures, relating probably to anti-Semitism in France and to the trials of Dreyfus and himself The arrangement is asserted to have been made with Mr. Edmund Gerson of New York and to have followed immediately upon the decision of the French government to grant M. Zola an appeal from the sentence of imprisonment lately pronounced upon him. An interesting detail of this report is that a sum approaching $60,000 is promised to M. Zola for his visit. One could wish perhaps that that detail had been omitted. M. Zola would undoubtedly excite great interest here and would draw full houses, but he most interests Americans at present in his character, lately assumed, of patriot and protestant against prejudice and injustice, and interest based on grounds of that sort is hardly suitable for conversion into cash. It is possible, however, that his recent experiences have been costly, and that he has more than ordinary need of money.—Harper's Weekly.

Everybody Safe so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanke Island, Ocracoke and Oriental.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time han by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.
Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

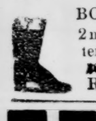
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 25, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 432 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have [illegible] that gave such universal satisfaction [illegible]

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A Convention of the Republicans of Pasquotank County is hereby called to meet in Elizabeth City on Friday July 15th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State, Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Conventions, and to transact such other business as may be deemed expedient. The Primaries of the several precincts of the County will be held on Thursday evening, July 14th at 8:30 P. M. (the place of which shall be fixed by the Precinct Committees and publicly announced by the Chairman) to select delegates and alternates to the County Convention, according to the Republican plan of organization. By order of the County Executive Committee.

W. G. POOL, Chm'n.

HAS PROVED ITSELF.

The Dingley law is still proving itself entirely capable of providing abundant revenue in time of peace. There was a Treasury deficit for May of $17,800,000, but during that period the expenditures on war account aggregated $19,500,000. Thus the Dingley law, aside from war expenditures, which it was not contemplated to meet, produced during May a surplus of nearly two millions, which is not bad considering the fact that the war, in addition to increasing expenses has decreased imports and thus interfered with the revenue producing power of the new law. The law has produced $60,000,000 more revenue than the Wilson law produced during the corresponding eleven months of the last fiscal year.

Democrats are no longer denouncing the Dingley law as a failure. Its reciprocity provisions, on the other hand, are certain to open up large markets for American products, especially of the agricultural sort. A reciprocity treaty has already been concluded with France, and has gone into effect, and the announcement of the conclusion of such a treaty with England is expected soon.

A POPULAR SUCCESS.

The overwheling evidence of the new Government loan of $200,000,000 furnish the best proof of our patriotism and prosperity. Secretary Gage determined at the outset that the loan should be offered for popular subscription. For the first time in this country the experiment of a popular loan on a fair and equitable basis is now really being tried.

The Secretary has made it perfectly easy for any one having $20 or more to invest to buy a government bond. The subscriptions may be made at any money order office, or any postoffice and any form of currency will be accepted in payment, and subscribers for $500, or less, will have their subscriptions filled before any others.

It was a difficult problem to make this loan a popular one, in the sense of making it easy to subscribe. Secretary Gage has solved the problem with the greatest ease, despite numerous protests and repeated declarations of bankers and others that his efforts would be a failure.

MAY AFFECT THE MAP OF EUROPE.

What Europe sees, perhaps more clearly than we do, is not the loss of Spain's colonies—they are gone—but that a continuance of war is putting in peril Spain's existence as a European Power. That affects the map of Europe and may lead to consequences the end of which no man can foresee. This it is that causes uneasiness in the capitals of Europe and animates the efforts that are making for peace.

In the natural order of things the Tariff tinker of 1897 has become the Revenue tinker of 1898. He has changed his spots, but not his occupation. The tinker is a tinker still.

Whatever may be done with the Philipines, it is a matter of record that they were wrested from Spain by the United States in one of the most splendid battles in history.

This time J. Pierpont Morgan will be obliged to wait until other people have all the small bonds they desire to purchase before he can be served. It has been different heretofore.

Denver is not in the War belt, but the city made a very gallant surrender last week to the invincible American Club Women.

If Admiral Dewey had charge of the army of tramps he would find some way to make each man earn his breakfast before he got it.

History furnishes no parallel to the fitting out, sailing and landing of as large a military expedition as our invading army now in Cuba in the same length of time.

A large number of men about the National Capitol who declared that a war with Spain would be ended in sixty days should never pose as prophets hereafter.

PRIZES OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The United States, free from foreign entanglements, has only to pursue its historic course to win, without danger, without active hostility, without damaging expenses, the prizes of trade and commerce. If a rival Power becomes restive at our growth we have only to coquet with its neighbor to bring it to a realizing sense of peril. No Nation will attack us unless we compel it to, and then it can get no allies.

WATERING PLANTS.

There is a right and a wrong way to water plants. When sprinkling small plots of garden vegetables use plenty of water and make the ground wet. It should be done late in the afternoon. Early the next morning rake the surface of the ground, not more than a half an inch in depth. The loose earth will prevent the water from evaporating.

This appears to be a billion dollar country in its popular demand for $200,000,000 of government 3 per cent bonds.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 1, 1898.

The extension of the blockade to all Cuban ports and to Porto Rico will make each day add to the miseries of Gen. Blanco and the Spaniards cooped up in Havana. The first section of Gen. Merrett's army has arrived at Manilla, under Gen. Green.

There is not the slightest fear in Washington that any trouble will be caused at Manilla by any open act of of the German fleet now there, but information has been received that has aroused apprehension that the influence of the German naval officers, which is said to be secretly operating among the semi-savage Philippine insurgents, may cause trouble. It can be stated that President McKinley proposes that the army sent to the Philippines shall take possession of those Islands and hold them, regardless of obstacles.

In reply to criticisms of food and clothing furnished the volunteers, Secretary Alger says that light summer clothing is being made as fast as fast as possible and that it is being issued to the men as fast as it is ready for use; and of the rations he says that the army rations is based upon the experience of the Commissary Department in the civil war. The meat ration as now issued consists of fresh meat six days out of every ten, bacon two days, pork one day and canned salmon one day.

According to advance sheets of a report made by the Consul General at Singapore, there are extensive deposits of excellent coal in the Philippines. Mines are being worked near the city of Cebu, from which English steamers have been coaled, and from which there is a railroad to the sea. Admiral Dewey's fleet will probably test the quality of the coal shortly.

If the Spaniards could visit the Bureau offices of the Navy Department directly responsible for getting Commodore Watson's fleet in a proper condition to start upon its longvoyage to attack the cities on the Spanish coast, they would no longer believe, as the cable reports them, that the order for their departure of this fleet was a bluff. Whatever they may believe now, in about three weeks Commodore Watsoe's heavy guns will convince the Spaniards that war, in its most horrible aspect is at their doors. President McKinley meant business when he issued that order to Commodore Watson, and nothing short of a surrender on the part of Spain will prevent the order being carried out.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michel Curtain, Plainfield Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse He told hershe was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Di covery for Conrumption; she bought o bottle and to ner delight found hersalf benefited from the first dose. She continued to use it and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well: now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. Wadsworth's drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Sou, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Not Used to Fragile Pieces.

Mrs. Housewife—Bridget, that is the seventh piece of china that you have broken within the last two days.

Bridget—I know, mum. At the last place where I wor-rked the folks never ate off of annything but goold and silver.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

A Bible is now in the possession of the Forty-sixth regiment of Massachusetts upon which Washington once took an oath of Masonry.

In Paris one person in 18 lives on charity.

THE LATEST

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

July 2.—Gen. Shafter reported to the War Department that after an engagement lasting from 8, a. m., until sundown his troops had carried the Spanish outworks at Santiago and were in possession of them. The American loss was above four hundred, not many of whom were killed. The fighting will be renewed this morning.

Dispatches from correspondents with Gen. Shafter's army say the American land and sea forces began a general attack on Santiago early yesterday morning. Gen. Lawton took possession of Cabona, a suburb of Satiago. Morro Castle and the other forts at the harbor entrance were bombarded by the fleet.

A Hong Kong dispatch says that there will be no attempt at occupation of Manila by the insurgents until Admiral Dewey gives the word, and that will not be until the first detachment of Gen. Merritt's army arrives.

Admiral Camara's fleet left Port Said, and three of his ships entered the Suez Canal. The heavier vessels began taking on coal from their own colliers.

July 3.—Advices received in Washington were that the battle at Satiago was resumed yesterday morning and lasted all day. No definite results were given in the dispatch, but it was said that the losses were heavy and that may wounded were being brought in.

A dispatch from Siboney says that the American losses in Friday's fighting are estimated at one thousand killed and wounded.

Arrangements were made by Washington officials for the care of the wounded at the fighting at Satiago.

Advices from Port Said say that Camara's fleet is provisioned for four months.

Secretary Long said that Commodore Watson's fleet would sail for Spain in a few days, regardless of the movements of Admiral Camara's ships.

The gunboat Hornet brought two prizes to Key West, a steamer and a sloop.

July 4—Five vessels Cervera's fleet have been destroyed by Sampson. No American ships lost. Cervera was driven to desperation by the steady advance upon Santiago and the evident intention of Sampson to force his fleet into the harbor and attempted to push his fleet out in the forlorn hope of passing the sunken Merrimac in a bold effort to run past the American fleet. Sampson was on the alert and immediately ordered the advance from his flagship, the Americans steadily firing as they advanced, and as they did so received a terrific bombardment from the Spanish vessels. The firing of the American gunners was perfect and soon three Spanish vessels were utterly destroyed. The Spaniards then became desperate and headed two torpedo boat destroyers to the beach with orders to save the crews of the sunken ships.

The following is given out at the White House, 12:30, p. m.:

To the Secretary of the Navy.—The fleet under my command offers to the nation as a 4th of July present the whole of Cevera's fleet; not one escaped. It attempted to escape at 1:30 this morning. At 2 o'clock the last ship, Cristobal Colon had run ashore within sixty miles west of Santiago but has let down her colors. Ships Infanto Earia, Theresa, Oquendo, Nizcaya were forced ashore and burned or blown up inside of twenty miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pentor were destroyed within 4 miles of the shore. American loss one killed and two wounded. Enemies loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About thirteen hundred prisoners, including Admiral Cevera. (Signed) Sampson.

The Spanish Admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxilliary gunboat Gloucester and 1,000 to 1,5000 other Spanish officers and sailors, all who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American warships are also held as prisoners of war by the United States Navy. The American vcitory is complete, and according to the best information obtainable at this time the American vessels were practically untouched and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted.

Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester and as soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and command to Lieutenant Morton. He was wounded in the arm He was received by Lieut-Commander Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray-bearded Admiral, and said to him: "I congratulate you, sir, upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever made on the sea."

General Shafter demanded the unconditional surrender of Santiago, warning all of the foreign residents out of the city.

Admiral Cervera made as gallant a dash for liberty and foa the preservation of his ships as has ever occurred in the history of naval warfare. In the face of overwhelming odds, with nothing before him but inevitable destruction or surrender if he remained any longer in the trap in which the American fleet held him, he made a bold dash from the harbor and fighting every inch of his way, even whed his ship was ablaze and was sinking.

Admiral Dewey cables the arrival of three Transports and the Charleston, The lalter captured Guam, Ladrone Islands; brought Spanish officers from the garrison to Manilla. The Spanish gun vessel Leyte came out of a river near Manilla and surrendered.

July 5.—It is stated this morning that the Spanish still refuse to surrender and Shafter expresses determination to begin the bombardment at noon to-day as agreed.

It is believed that all the Fourth of July news is not yet in. Advices from Manila were that Dewey had planned a land and sea attack there yesterday, and Dewey's partisans think that Manila has fallen.

CASTORIA.

Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

DANGER INDOORS ON A SHIP.

Steamship and Battleship Bulkheads Not Worth as Much as They Seem.

On all first class passenger steamships and on all large warships a great percentage of the total cost is spent directly and indirectly on bulkheads or on what these bulkheads necessitate. No passenger would willingly make a voyage in a liner which was not known to have a cellular structure, and no government would think of building a battleship or cruiser without bulkheads. Yet it is a fact well known, at least to all seafaring men and shipbuilders, that these bulkheads, strong and perfect in themselves, are precisely as safe and efficient as the doors in them and not a whit more so.

The doors as at present constructed and operated are notoriously bad and dangerous. They have been the direct and known cause in the loss of many lives and many good ships and are doubtless chargeable with many more ships on the list of "missing and unaccounted for." It is astonishing to the expert to see the general public and even seafaring men so ready to accept the prevailing superstition about the safety of bulkheads. The best possible bulkheads without equally good doors, operated on a safe system, are about as good as a chain with a link missing. The history of marine disaster has taught us this if it has taught us anything, and yet we go on crossing the Atlantic in liners of much vaunted safety and bragging about invulnerable battleships, apparently with implicit confidence in this bulkhead fetich.

There should be as few doors as possible, and some very able experts contend that there should be none. On the other hand, most captains and chief engineers say they must have doors. Manifestly the only way out of the difficulty is to get safe doors, safely operated. The number of watertight doors and hatches on a first class battleship is over 350, and there are nearly 300 valves and gates connected with ventilating, draining and flooding the hull and involving the safety of the ship. It will therefore be seen that the systematic control and operation of these devices is a matter of no mean importance.

It takes about 110 men to look after these details alone in response to a collision alarm under the present conditions, and it is a matter of very grave doubt on the part of those best informed as to whether the supreme efforts of these 110 men can attend to doors, hatches and valves quickly enough to save the ship.—Cassier's Magazine.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

$100

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C

NATURE'S REMEDY

For the cure of all chronic and acute diseases—a life giving principle, free from all drugs—Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and General Debility cured by inhaling

Compound Oxygen,

Our home treatment, which contains two months supply of Compound Oxygen, inhaling apparatus; full directions sent to any part of the country. This includes medical advice during treatment. Pamphlet with advice to the sick, home treatment and testimonials free.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Toronto, Can.

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education Annual expenses $90 to $170. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest Patronage and Fullest Equipment in its History. Faculty, 38; Students 508; 3 Acrdemic Course; 3 Elective Courses; 5 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advance Classes open to Women Tuition $60, a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors, 185 Students, Total enrollment, 670. For Cayalogue, Address,

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C

A SEA CAPTAIN'S PAY.

THE MASTER OF A BIG OCEAN STEAMER IS NOT A PLUTOCRAT.

Everything Considered He Is Poorly Paid. False Stories Printed—Low Wages Given Other Officers For Onerous Duties—Purser and Surgeon.

It is the general impression among those who do not know that the duties and responsibilities of the average skipper of a regular liner are as many and onerous as the successful bank president and that in addition his salary is just as large. The responsibility of the one is about as great as the other, but when it comes to duties the sea dog has as a rule much more to bear, while, unlike the bank president, his salary is as small as his duties are large. It may surprise some of the regular transatlantic travelers to learn that their beau ideal of a sea captain who in faultless gold lace goes about the deck laughing and chatting with the tourists, patting the half fare tots on the back and doffing his cap to the rug clad occupants of an easy steamer chair between the time that he spends in his berth, in the chartroom or on the bridge, gets little more money a month than the detective sergeant or the average steamboat captain. In many instances Mr. Gold Lace gets less.

One of the most successful lines running between this port and Europe pays its commodore, who has been over 20 years in this particular service, £35 a month, or about $175. This is about $40 a week. The other captains in this line are paid the equivalent of $125 for 30 days' labor. Any number of matter of no fact stories have been printed with the object of showing that the commanders of the great liners received in some cases sums ranging from $7,000 to $12,000 per year. But such talk is idle. There is not a single captain on the ocean who enjoys such an income. That many of them deserve to is another matter entirely.

In an argument that master mariners are well paid the point is advanced that the officers are fed while at sea and even alongside the wharf with the best that the market affords and at the expense of the steamship company. Yet 50 per cent of these well fed gold laces are married and have big families that demand food, clothes and a home either here or abroad, whether or not the ship is in port. This establishment costs as much while the master mariner is on the bosom of old Neptune as it does when he is playing dry cob at home for a short period. His going or coming adds or deducts little from the general cost.

There are few pursers on the Atlantic who command a higher monthly salary than £10. They must have years of experience, a host of friends and be "top sawyers," as they say at sea, to command even this figure. Unlike the stewards, and, in the majority of cases, the ships' surgeons, the purser is seldom made the recipient of a generous tip. Nobody seems able to explain why it is so, unless it be that the purser, handling all the money of the voyage, which includes extra passage money, the receipts from the smoker made through the chief steward, the wine bills from the tables, all amounting to a pretty large figure, is recognized as the financial end of the floating hotel and so treated accordingly.

The smoker and its many attachments are luxuries which the captain is not permitted to enjoy, or if permitted rarely indulges in. Any skipper who would make himself a jolly good fellow in the smoker would lose the confidence of those under his care as fast as a trout taking a May fly. Not that his appearance there would make him any less the sailor, but passengers for some reason or another seem to believe that the only place for the master of their ship is on the bridge or in the chartroom. And if they can picture him on this bridge in oilskins and sou'wester with the wind and sleet and ice blustering around him so much the better to the perfection of their idea of the practical and capable mariner.

The poorest paid man in an official capacity on a great liner is probably the surgeon. Some passengers have the opinion that as the company pays the ship's doctor those using him on a trip are not supposed to give financial recognition to his attenton. It is true that none is obliged to, but he should. The demand of a doctor at sea is in nowise different from that demand on land. The steamship companies give a passenger board, lodging and transportation at a cost that could not be equaled on any railroad of the earth, when distance, accommodation and attention are considered. The luxury of a doctor, while generally forced, is at the same time an auxiliary of sea travel for which the company receives nothing, and which, when free medicines are included, as they invariably are, costs quite a good deal. Experienced ocean travelers seldom forget the surgeon when necessity makes them call for his attention during a trip. But these experienced tourists are few and far between.—New York Mail and Express.

Tested and Tried
For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They never gripe nor sicken. Put in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — CASCARETS mean they stop undigested food from pouring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

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PLEASE THE CHILDREN — CASCARETS are liked by children. They taste good and do good. A candy cathartic and tonic, they clean, regulate and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — CASCARETS are guaranteed, by every druggist, to cure any case of constipation, per[illegible] no matter how old and chronic, or [illegible] chase money will be cheerfully refunded by every druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — CASCARETS 10c, 25c, 50c. [illegible] 10c. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 230

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

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New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

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A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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S. B. Miller & Co.

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Commission Fish Dealers,

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Established 1861.

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Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.

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Quick Sales. Prompt Returns

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Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

of all sizes, always in stock. For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

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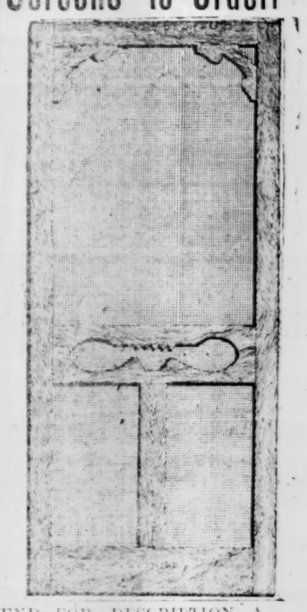
Screens to Order.



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MANUFACTURERS,

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So drop in occasionally, whether you by anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

Remember we are at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.

Yours to please,

J. A. HOOPER & CO.

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"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

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Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY, 142-146 West 14th Street, New York. 189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
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Of
Known
Reputation
Only

are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

MAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

Hathaway Bros

on the corner of Main and Water streets.

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Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A; Commander, J. A. Kramer. B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Gurkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Krauner; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Paleon John,
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Peacock, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Building: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. E. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Jack Pettey, pastor; Sawyer Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. R. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. D. Pendleton, J. W.; F. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Adhoree Lodge No. 14; W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; F. L. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, secretary; E. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Mantrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Mackey; Board of Education: John D. Palmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
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offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

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Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travefers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 6, 1898.

All right.

It died a bornin'.

Union, Cooperation and Victory!

Farmers tell us that the corn and cotton are growing rapidly now.

The Nag's Head Hotel will not be opened this season

The special term of Pasquotank Court will begin next Monday, Judge Timberlake presiding.

There will be a grand Sunday School Basket Pic Nic at Hall's Creek Church on the 13th inst. An interesting programe has been arranged.

The *second* Convention movement did'nt materialize. It has been discreetly abandoned. There will be but one Convention—that called by the legal chairman, W. G. Pool.

The application of the Branning Manufacturing Co,, at Edenton, to the Secretary of War to compel the Commissioners of Tyrrell to enlarge the draw bridges on the Scuppernong river has been dismissed.

At a regular meeting of the Albemarle Fire Company held on the 27th ult, a vote of thanks was extended to all persons who in any way contributed toward and assisted in their late Benefit Entertainment.

There was no special public demonstration here on the "Fourth." Excepting the noise from Young America's fire-crackers and the ringing of the bells and blowing whistles of the mills a half hour at noon, it was an unusually quiet day.

Collector Duncan has appointed J. H. Parker, Populist, of Perquimans, Deputy for the First District, composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Hertford, Tyrrell and Dare. For the Second District he has appointed S. T. Corson, Republican, of Beaufort, and for the Third District, M. L. Wood, Populist, of Bertie.

Conscious that we are right and are acting for the best interests of the party, we serenely pursue the even tenor of our way, unruffled by abuse emenating from the source it does. Parties indulging in it are welcome to all tyey will gain in reputation and ultimately in results The adage "thrice armed is he whose cause is just" is as true to-day as it ever was.

A sad accident occurred at the Railroad junction near the City on Thursday. W. R. Decker, flagman of Train No. 7, on attempting to make a coupling stumbled and fell and the wheels of the cars passed over his body, killing him instantly. He was a man of family and a resident of Berkley, Va., to which place his remains were taken by special train for interment. His age was about 35 years.

The CAROLINIAN is asked why the precinct primaries in this county were calledto be held at the same time? The answer is: It was done in order that full and general public notice be given. It is what has been done in a number of the counties in the Central and Western parts of the State, as the calls for the Conventions published in the Republican papers show. The dates of the primaries have been named. It is absolutely fair.

At the request of a number of Republicans we publish the following from the Party Plan of Organization for public information:

The election precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be bi-ennially elected by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They shall convene together at such time and place as the majority of them may elect. They shall biennially elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, who shall elect a chairman from their number.

——We will state that while the precinct committees were elected at the regular primaries in 1896, several of them did not organize until last February, nor was there a meeting held to elect a County Executive Committee until the 1st of March. At that meeting every precinct, save one, was represented: an Executive Committee was elected, which met and elected W. G. Pool Chairman—all in strict conformity to the party law.

——A word further: The question having been raised as to whether the chairmen of the precint committees had the legal right to elect the County Executive Committee, Mr. John P. Overman wrote a letter of inquiry to Chairman Holton of the State Committee. He replied, January 28, 1898, "It has been held and so acted upon that the chairmen of precinct committees elect a County Executive Committee."

——The Republicans of Pasquotank are "all right" and properly organized. While they are making no noisy public demonstration they are effectively *uniting* to fight the enemy and roll up an old fashioned majority in November.

Mr. Josiah H. Coffield, one of Chowan county's oldest citizens, died on the 26th ult.

At the Republican Convention of Chowan W. J. Leary was endorsed for Judge, and I. M. Meekins for Solicitor.

Mr. Frank Chappell, an aged well known citizen of Perquimans county, died on the 28th ult.

FOR RENT: A front room in 2nd story of the CAROLINIAN Building.

Miss Bernice Abbott, daughter of ex-Senator J. K. Abbott, of South Mills, died on the 25th ult.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

The war drags slowly to those people who are in the habit of doing things before thy get ready.

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

On the 25th ult., at her home in Perquimans county, Mrs Margaret Annie Towe departed this life. Her age was 73 years.

It is said that the law is a jealous mistress, and dosent allow any flirting with justice. But it goes on all the same.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

Mrs Bannister Davis, of Wanchese, died on the 25th ult. She was a daughter of Capt. P. M. Gallop, Keeper of Body's Island Light House.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

"There are two great classes of men," says the disappointed office-seeker, "those who are out of politics and those who are out *on* politics.'

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

You don't hear quite so much said just now about wheat and silver going "hand in hand" as during the campaign of '96. The market quotations have taken all the wind out of that senseless theory.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

Fowler & Co are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

"Did you say I was the biggest liar you ever knew?" fiercely asked a fellow of a counsel who had been skinning him in his addresso the jory. "Yes, I did," replied the counsel, and the crowd eagerly watched for the expected fight. "Well, then," said the ruffian, "all Ive got to say is that you could 'a never knowed my brother Jim."

Now and then we hear of a Republican who advocates a "straight Republican ticket." Satisfied, as we are, that the time has not yet come in this District to safely adopt that course, we feel it our duty to advise against it. If the Republican party was absolutely strong enough to carry the District from Congresman down to the members of the Legislature, we would feel different. But we are in position to *know* that this is not the case. There is danger—too much to take the risk. To save the Legislature, as we did in '96—and *that* is the vital matter—there should be co-operation from top down to bottom. It will make the whole thing secure; without it we *may* lose all. Personal ambition should not be permitted to interfere, and pride of opinion should yield for the common good.

How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:48 and will set to-night at 7:19.—Truth is always stranger than fiction, but not as numerous.—The Undine has been launched from Scott's Ways, and the Pettitt and Harbinger have been hauled up for repairs.—Some men exert themselves more in trying to borrow a dollar than in trying to earn one.—Mr. W. J. Morgan and bride have returned from their visit to the Northern cities.—Mrs Louis Selig is off on a visit to her parents in Norfolk.—There is a saying that love turns the crank and wealth lubricates the axle.—Mrs W. J Griffin and children have left to spend the summer months with her father's family at Valley Lee, Md.—Miss Fannie Dawson is on the sick list.—Mr. Charles Grandy and Miss Gertie Bland were married at South Mills on Wednesday.—When a business man runs down the Sheriff is apt to come along and wind him up.—Saith the Versifier:

In the autumn we lament the tree
Which lies 'neath skies so chill and gray.
But now it's 'even worse to see
Our collars droop and fade away

—We are glad to be able to report that Mr. Andrew Hathaway, who has been seriously ill, is rapidly convalescing.—Mrs W. W Griffin and Miss Pattie Russell, are off to spend the "heated term" at Asbury Park, N J.—The well-bred man may be selfish, but never in little things.—Mrs Platt Johnston and child, of Henderson, are visiting the family of Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston, on Road street.—Miss Maggie Lane, of Newberne, who has been visiting Miss Maggie Hill, has returned home.—There are times when the almighty dollar will not go as far as a little politeness.—Mrs Williamson and daughter, of Norfolk, are the guests of the family of E. W. Dailey, on Fearing street.—No man has a right to do as he pleases, except when he pleases to do right.—There would not be so many open mouths if there were not so many open ears.—To a question the Rhymster makes this repl:

Though cranks may prate about the boom and flaz
Of crackers, would they have the small boy mute?
If you should ask me I would say it is
To teach the young idea how to shoot.

—Remarked a citizen the other day: "The tune which our gunners have been playing on Santiago is the march of civilization.—Mrs W. C. Glover and ceildren, who have been on a visit to her old home at Brownsville, Tenn., have returned.—"Mamma," said little Robbie, "Uncle Will says hat firecrackers were invented by the Chinese ages ago." "Yes, dear, I believe so." "Well, how did they know we were going to have a Fourth of July?" The little fellow thought it a remarkable case of foresight.—Mr. W. M. Biggs, of Scuppernong, a "true and tried" Republican, gave us a call on Wednesday and very agreeably entertained us discussing several matters of interest. We are always glad to be thus entertained.—An enthusiastic Cyclest says:

What friend is that which, every day,
Makes labor light, gives zest to play?
You are not surprised to hear me say
"My Bicycle."

—Miss Lula Spence is off on a visit to friends at Fairfield.—We acknowledge a basket of fine eating apples left at our office by John A. Morris esq., of Nixonton; also, another left by Wm. Dozier, gathered from his thrifty bearing trees on his lot on Speed street. Thanks.—A Tennis Club has been organized here.—It was only a gentle breeze, but it fanned aching brows and cheered many hearts by its gentle touch.—Mr. Isaac Voliver, an employee of the Cotton Factor, was thrown from his cart on Friday and had a couple of ribs broken.—Some men can't screw their courage up without the aid of a corkscrew.—Mr. and Mrs E. F. Lamb, who have been off on a trip to Western North Carolina, returned on Saturday.—To the question, "If the devil should lose his tail, where would he go to find another?" the following answer has been given: "To the grog shop where they *re-tail* spirits.—We acknowledge calls on Saturday from several of our colored friends and patrons, among them J. B. Dey, of Shawboro, and O. D. Cartwright and C. B. Barnard, of Camden C. H.—The steamer M. E. Dickerman and the lighter G. W. Roper are at Willey's Shipyard for repairs.—Several families have left to summer at Nag's Head.—The following incident of the "Fourth" is reported:

The day he sought to celebrate,
By drinking of the cup,
His wife was patriotic, too,
And straightway blew him up.

—Will Steger, son of J. F. T. Steger, left on Monday to join the Navy.—"I do my best not to be envious," said a nervous citizen on Monday, "but sometimes I can't help it." "Why, you never manifested much covetousness," remarked his companion. "No, I don't covet. But whenever the Fourth of July comes around I can't see a deaf man without feeling jealous."—"Old Glory" floated to the breeze from the CAROLINIAN Office on Monday, as it always does on the "glorious Fourth."—Mr. J. A. Hooper left on Monday for a week's visit at his old home on Roanoke Island.—Mr. John T Davis, who was laid up here with a fractured leg, has so far improved as to be taken to his country home in Salem.—Miss Hallie Waters will give a Lawn party at her residence to-morrow night for the benefit of the Baptist organ fund.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

FREE $50 *Bicycle!* To Agents as a sample. This is the opportunity for a live hustler. For particulars address. POWER CYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

FISHING AMONG HEELS.

The Badly Embarrassed Youth Caught Something at Each Dive.

A modest Cleveland youth, an Adelbert undergraduate, boarded a south side car a few evenings ago, and when he seated himself carelessly dropped his small gripsack on the floor behind his feet. Presently the car began to fill up. Most of the new passengers were girls, and as they came in one by one the Adelbert man crowded along a little and so got away from his gripsack. "There were at least half a dozen girls at his left, and it was in that direction that his grip was located.

Pretty soon the car neared his stopping place, and the Adelbert man bethought himself of his baggage. He put his hand to the floor—it wasn't there—that is, the grip wasn't there. He felt a little way to the left; he couldn't reach it.

Then he straightened up.

"Pardon me," he said, with a somewhat inflamed countenance, "but I have a grip somewhere under here." And he dove down again.

All he could feel was dainty boot heels, two of them badly run down. He reached a little farther. Another boot heel. The girls began to wriggle uneasily.

Up came the young man again.

His countenance was still more inflamed. This time he arose to his feet.

"It's here somewhere," he murmured. "If you don't object, I'll try again." Down he went and clawed along still farther to the left.

"I've got it," he muttered.

He pulled, but it didn't come.

"One moment," he said, "here it is."

"No, it isn't," piped a shrill soprano.

There was a brief struggle, and then the bashful youth realized that he had hold of the young woman's foot.

He stood up at this with a despairing glare.

Perhaps the girls were moved to pity by his hopeless look; perhaps they didn't like the way the other passengers were giggling. Anyway they shuffled around and soon produced the missing bag. And the youth with the scarlet face scooted from the car.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continualy in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug store

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE OF McCABE & GRICE.

We are selling our entire stock at and below cost for cash. Our reason for this is because we will move on August 15th into our NEW STORE, now being built for us on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets and known as the Bradford Building. Our aim is to close our entire stock before moving. No fake; absolute sale; entire stock greatly reduced in price.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Sunday last was Rally Day at Mt. Lebanon. About $60 was raised.

Rev. Charles Billups will preach at Corner Stone Church next Sunday.

Children's Day exercises will be rendered at Olive Branch and Antioch Churches next Sunday evening.

The Hook and Ladder Band furnished attractive music for the Odd Fellows on Monday.

Mr. G. A Mebane left Saturday for another trip North.

Mr. M. D. Spellman went yesterday to Currituck county to take charge of a school.

Mrs. Ida Baker, who has been in the city for several weeks, returned to her home at Manteo Saturday.

Miss A. C. Ritter left last Thursday for her home in Springfield, Mass. Her impression of our town seems to have been quite favorable.

The evening drills of Capt. Mebane's company attracts a large gathering of onlookers each evening.

Miss Harriet Cabarrus has returned home after having spent several months North.

The homes of Mrs. Ellen Overton on Road street, and Mrs. Albert Fearing on Martin, have been considerably improved by painting and other repairs

Children's Day exercises were held at Corner Stone Sunday. An interesting program was precented by the little ones, all of whom acquitted themselves honorably and creditably.

Mr. J. R. Fleming left yesterday to attend the National Educational Convention at Washington, D. C., after which he anticipates a trip further North.

Those who attended the marriage at Edenton last week have returned and report an elaborate affair and a pleasant time.

Prof. P. W. Moore left Saturday for Wilson where he has been engaged to conduct a County Institute for Teachers.

Comfort, wife of Mr. William McMurren, died Sunday afternoon. The funeral was preached at the Olive Branch Monday afternoon by Rev. Z. H Berry.

By recent appointments of the local board of managers of the State Normal School, no changes are made in the faculty for the ensuing session, which begins September 12th.

The Odd Fellows celebrated here on Monday with an imposing parade, annual address by Rev. S. P. Smith and supper at night. Rev. Smith's address contained a comprehensive account of the origin, history and present status of the order and was interesting throughout.

Capt. H. A. Mebane, of the local military company, received a telegram Monday directing him to leave here to-day with forty men for Fort Macon.

A little boy named Skyles was severely burned about the face and head Monday while celebrating the Fourth.

Mrs. Nancy Berry returned Monday from a short visit to friends in Camden.

Mr. Jas. Williams, of Portsmouth, is spending a few days with relatives in our community.

The lawn party held in the rear of Mt. Lebanon Church last week was attended with commendable success. A creditable sum was realized.

The field and staff officers of the Third Regiment of Volunteers are now complete. They are as follows: Colonel James H. Young, of Raleigh; Lieut.-Col. C. L. Taylor, of Charlotte; Majors, A. J. Hrywood, of Raleigh, and E. E. Smith, of Goldsboro; Adjutants, A Middleton and D. P. Lane; Surgeons, T. R. Mask, J. A. Dellinger and M. T. Pope; Quartermaster, T. C. Miller. All are colored.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Influence supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited
—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N C

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar
for
Medicine
until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Ripans Tabules cure Nausea. Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

A Fortune From a Scare.

An inventive genius who suffered from attacks by stray dogs when riding his wheel, set his wits to work to devise something which would be an efficacious, and yet comparatively harmless, means of defense. As a result he has brought out and patented a pocket pistol which will shoot ammonia, water or other liquid. The most vicious dog cannot withstand a few drops of ammonia in his mouth or eyes, and yet there is no danger of actually injuring a valuable animal which might playfully annoy a rider. The weapon has proved so much of a success as a means of defense as well as fun-making, that the lucky inventor is realizing much money from his device.

Lived a Century in One House.

A Mrs. Morley, who has died at Cotham, in England, in her one hundred and first year, had lived in the same house all her life, had never slept out of her native village and had never ridden in a train. Until eight years ago she managed a small dairy and personally attended market with her butter.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 35 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

Juan Ponce de Leon discovered the coast of east Florida in 1512.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In all countries more marriages take place in June than in any other month.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Since 1892 there has been a decrease of 1000 students in the Scotch universities.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill. S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1895.

About 3000 books have been written on the anthropology of Peru alone.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A doctor in France is not permitted to inherit property left to him by a deceased patient.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

Meerschaum is a silicate of magnesia, and is to be found chiefly in Asia Minor, Greece and Madrid.

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents

The Snake Hunter of Snaggy Mountain.

From the far purlieus of Snaggy Mountain, above where the pellucid waters of Sang Run pour their currents down the pine-clad crests of the Alleghanies, "Si" Summers, the venerable snake hunter of the Virginia mountains, has been heard from and reports that he has not killed a snake this season. That this will be bad news for the friends of "Si" will be letter understood when it is known that the killing of snakes is the crowning labor of "Si's" existence. He would "sooner kill a snake than fight Spaniards," not meaning any reflection on his loyalty, either. He is making money out of the rattlesnake business by extracting the oil from them and selling it as an infallible remedy for the rheumatism. He also sells the skins for belts, and "nobby neckwear," and, altogether, "Si" is an institution that Snaggy Mountain would do well to supply with snakes at all seasons for fear that he will go entirely out of the business. It is not stated that "Si" is the originator of the only bona fide American snake story, but he comes pretty near furnishing the subject for the championship snake story himself.—Baltimore Sun.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MRS. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—26

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone **14 days** at a time **without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1630 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 229

MERRITT OFF TO MANILA.

The Military Governor of the Philippines Sails From San Francisco.

SUMMARY OF HIS PROCLAMATION

Merritt Will Hasten to Manila Without the Transports — His Proclamation Promises a Stable Government and Religious Freedom—Artillery and Signal Corps With the Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The speedy steamer Newport, bearing Major-General Wesley Merritt, Military Governor of the Philippines, and his staff, besides the Astor Light Battery and Companies H and K of the Third United States Artillery and detachments from the Signal Corps, is now on his way to Manila. Great crowds gathered to witness the departure of the vessel.

The Newport will make an effort to overtake the third fleet of transports, which sailed on Monday, after the fleet reaches Honolulu, where the vessels will coal and take on fresh supplies before proceeding. General Merritt is very anxious to avoid any encounter with any vessel of the Spanish navy and will issue orders to the fleet at Honolulu to make all possible speed. It is probable that the Newport will not wait for the other vessels of the fleet at Honolulu, but will proceed with as little delay as possible to Manila.

General Merritt expects to reach Manila by July 25 or August 1. Before his arrival General Greene will have consulted with Admiral Dewey as to the advisability of making a joint attack on Manila. General Merritt's installation as Governor-General will be attended with as little ceremony as possible. In his proclamation he will assure the people that forms of worship and churches will not be interfered with and that property is not to be confiscated. The General has requested the War Department to appoint Major T. L. Rathbone as his personal representative in San Francisco.

Speaking of his probable course on reaching Manila, General Merritt said this morning: "I am anxious to arrive at the seat of action as soon as possible. We should arrive at Manila about July 25, and certainly not later than the last day of that month. My instructions to General MacArthur, in charge of the ships that sailed on Monday, were to hasten to Honolulu as fast as steam could take him. Vessels of his fleet are to coal without delay, and we will meet him at the Islands and then resume the voyage to Manila.

"The condition in which I will find affairs at the Islands when I arrive will not influence my plan of campaign. When General Greene left, his instructions were to the effect that if after conference with Admiral Dewey he thought it best to take possession of the Islands, he should proceed to do so. I am no glutton for military glory, and would be pleased to hear that Greene had distinguished himself. I shall take possession with as little display of either force or ceremony as possible.

"My first official act will be the issuance of a proclamation from the United States Government, setting forth our position regarding the Philippines. This is intended to relieve the minds of the people and inform them of the object of our errand. The proclamation has already been prepared and has been translated into Spanish. It will be printed in the papers and will receive wide distribution. We wish to correct the impression spread by the Spaniards and their emissaries that we are going to harass the islanders and interfere with their religious customs."

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT.
(He has sailed from San Francisco to occupy his post as Military Governor of the Philippines.)

GERMAN LANDING AT MANILA.

Consented to by Washington and Is in Accordance With Precedent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley will brook no interference by Germany in the Philippines. But the landing of German marines to protect the Consulate at Manila is not objected to by this Government. In fact, it was agreed upon by the German Ambassador and Secretary Day last week.

Ambassador von Holleben assured Secretary Day that his Government will preserve strict neutrality and hopes the amicable relations between the two countries will not be disturbed by irresponsible statements called from abroad.

During the bombardment of Alexandria by the British the United States warships landed marines and sailors to protect our Consulate and citizens. This has been done frequently in South American revolutions.

The President and Administration officials were pleased at the news just received from Admiral Dewey, showing that he does not consider he is in any danger and is apparently satisfied with the situation.

Augusti's Family Well Treated.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—General Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, declares that the family of Captain-General Augusti, who are prisoners in his hands, are at Panpanga and are well treated. The Government has telegraphed to Captain-General Augusti, at Manila, to resist to the end, as the voyage of Admiral Camara will be expedited.

Our Heroes Remembered.

At Senator Hoar's suggestion a resolution thanking Lieutenant Hobson was reconsidered after being adopted in the Senate, Washington, and made to include the names of his seven men. President McKinley nominated Lieutenant Bernadou, U. S. N., to be advanced ten numbers for bravery at Cardenas, Cuba.

Coal Refused Camara.

The Egyptian Government has refused to allow Admiral Camara to coal his squadron at Port Said. The Spanish Admiral decided to leave his torpedo-boat destroyers at Port Said.

The National Game.

It's a hard year for base-ball backers.

Louisville has released pitcher Mahaffy.

Donovan easily leads the Pittsburgs in stolen bases.

Gleason, of New York, has taken a big slump in batting.

Griffith, of Chicago, is pitching marvelous ball this year.

Brooklyn has purchased third baseman Magoon, of Brockton.

Hamilton has an easy lead for base stealing honors in the League.

Just think of it! The mighty Rusie has been knocked out of the game on three different occasions this season.

The Washingtons, under Manager Doyle, are practicing bunting daily.

Chicago has decided to sign pitcher Hoffer, released by Baltimore.

The Louisville Club has released catcher Snyder and second baseman Smith.

Reitz, of the Washingtons, is hitting better this year than ever he did for the Baltimores.

Hughes, of Baltimore, has shut out more teams this season than any pitcher in the League.

Weyhing is pitching good ball for Washington. His Texas experience was of great benefit to him.

Hoy is batting in better shape for Louisville than he ever did when he wore the Cincinnati uniform.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Influential business men of New York City sent to the United States Senate a telegram declaring themselves heartily in favor of closer commercial relations with Canada, and urging the Senate to restore the appropriation for the Canadian Commission.

General Shafter reports that only 964 men were engaged in the fight at La Quasina, of whom 500 were rough riders.

By a vote of 133 to 53 the House agreed to the conference report on the Bankruptcy bill, and the bill awaits the signature of President McKinley to become a law.

The Department of State received word that the award in the claim of Nathaniel McKay, an American, against San Domingo, for compensation for a bridge in San Domingo, which was appropriated by the local Government, fixes the amount to be paid Mr. McKay at $74,411 gold.

Hamilton Fish, Jr.'s, father obtained permission at the War Department to take the rough rider's body home from Cuba for burial.

The House passed a bill providing for the pay of volunteers from the date of enlistment, and bills enlarging the ordnance, engineers' and quartermasters' departments of the army.

The Chilean Charge d'Affaires at Washington denies that the battleship O'Higgins has been sold to Spain. He says that Chile does not want to sell the vessel to anybody.

It has been decided by the Navy Department to send Commodore Schley to reinforce Commodore Watson's flying squadron soon after it reaches Spain's coast.

A member of the Cabinet says peace terms must include the loss by Spain of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Surgeon Streets, of the hospital ship Solace, states in an official report that the bodies of Americans killed at Guantanamo were not mutilated.

The Chinese Minister in Washington assured the State Department that his Government intended no unfriendliness toward the United States in ordering the Zafiro to leave Hong Kong.

Theodore Roosevelt, Lieutenant Colonel of the rough riders, in a report describing the battle of La Quasina, in which Hamilton Fish, Jr., and fifteen others were killed, says the firing of the Spaniards was surprisingly accurate and fearfully heavy. He commends the bravery of the rough riders under fire.

Domestic.

Thirteen members of the Passaic County Board of Freeholders, arraigned at Paterson, N. J., for malfeasance in office, pleaded not guilty. Their cases were put over until the September term, and they were held in $1000 bail each.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas, issued a proclamation annulling the Smith Railroad act passed by the Legislature in 1896, granting to the Springfield, Little Rock and Gulf Railway Company 1000 acres of State land. The Governor declares the lands so granted restored to the public domain.

Old John Rooney was found dead in his hovel in Belleville, N. J. In his pockets were found several bank-books. He was worth $30,000, yet rather than buy food he had died of starvation.

A new combination of distillers has been formed in New York City, with a capital of $24,000,000, to work in harmony with the American Spirits Manufacturing Company.

Dr. Louis Jacob and his son, Daniel, aged eighteen, both dentists of St. Louis, Mo., were drowned at Creve Cœur Lake by the overturning of their boat. Two other men were rescued who had a narrow escape from death.

The Western Rubber and Belting Company, of Chicago, failed, assigning to the Chicago Title and Trust Company. The amount of the liabilities will be less than the assets, which are estimated at $140,000.

Thomas S. Clark, the real estate broker of Dover, Del., has been convicted of aiding and abetting William N. Boggs in the looting of the First National Bank of that town, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5000 and to be imprisoned in the penitentiary at Trenton, N. J., for the term of five years.

Fire destroyed the Bellingham Bay Company's sawmills and new electric light plant at Whatcom, Wash., causing a loss of $450,000 and throwing 400 men out of employment.

Agents of Baron Hirsch's colony at Woodbine, N. J., are turning families from their homes for non-payment of rent. The colonists claim they are paying all they can now and will ultimately settle in full.

The troopship Panther arrived in New York City from Guantanamo. She brought many relics of Spanish defeats.

Sigismund Bruenne, a hermit yachtsman, worth $450,000, was drowned in Hell Gate, off New York City.

Ollie Metcalf, colored, supposed to be from Tennessee, thirty-five years old, was tied to a tree by a mob at Rood House, Ill., and so severely flogged that his body was raw from head to foot. Shots were also fired at him, from the effects of which he died.

Torrey's rough riders arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., and went into camp.

David H. King, Jr., has withdrawn his offer of the use of his estate on Jekyl Island as a Red Cross hospital, other property owners having objected to the menace of such an institution on the island.

Samuel L. Lindsey, a bookkeeper, was shot and killed in St. Louis, Mo., by his brother-in-law, Herbert G. Everingham. The latter's little daughter had confessed to her mother that Lindsey had assaulted her and the father took summary vengeance.

Application was made to the Governor of Georgia for the appointment of colored officers for colored troops.

Chun Ying, nephew of the famous "Little Pete," has been killed at San Francisco, Cal., by a highbinder, who, it is asserted, was to be paid $500 for the crime by the Gim Yee Tong, an association of Chinese sewing machine workers. Ying was accused of cutting rates.

A destructive midnight fire at the oil-cloth factory of Thomas Potter, Sons & Co., Philadelphia, caused damage to the amount of $500,000. This is covered by insurance. There were seventy-two buildings on the ten-acre tract on which the works were situated. Of these the three main buildings were destroyed. Frank Magee, assistant foreman of Engine Company 45, was the only fireman killed. Eight others, injured by an explosion, were taken to the Episcopal Hospital and will recover.

Charles Hollum fatally shot Edward McGee in Orange, N. J. They were neighbors and Hollum charged McGee with having abducted his daughter. The latter denied it, whereupon his accuser pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired at him.

The cruiser Harvard steamed from Newport News, Va., for Santiago with the Ninth Massachusetts and two battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan.

The First Division of the First Corps at Chickamauga and two brigades of the Second Division have been ordered to Tampa, preparatory to embarking for Cuba. The Twelfth is the only New York regiment embraced in the order.

Foreign.

Supplies for General Pando's army have been purchased in Kingston, Jamaica, and steamers chartered to take them to Cuba.

John Murray, a marine on the Yankee, was killed off Cuba. A cartridge that had been placed in one of the guns missed fire. After twenty seconds the breech was opened, when the cartridge exploded and a fragment struck Murray in the head, killing him instantly.

The Dolphin left the fleet off Santiago, Cuba, to go to the Havana blockade and the Helena and the Yankton went to the Southern blockade.

An authorization from Madrid for the exchange of the Merrimac prisoners was countermanded because of the vehement protests of the Madrid and Havana newspapers, which pointed out that it would be dangerous to release men who had had such good opportunity to learn the character of Santiago's defenses.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the districts of Limanowa and Neu-Sandec, Galicia, Austria, owing to the frequent cases of murder, robbery and incendiarism which have occurred there.

A prominent member of the Spanish conservative party declares that Spain must have peace at any cost.

When the First and Tenth Cavalry buried their dead comrades, killed in ambush near Santiago, Cuba, the bugler who played "taps" sobbed aloud as he sounded the beautiful air at the end of the service.

A submarine boat propelled by clockwork, for which the inventor claims exceptional stability and efficiency, will shortly be tested at Cadiz, Spain. The vessel requires a crew of only two men. The inventor has offered the boat to the Government.

Nineteen editors and members of the Chamber of Deputies, charged with having been connected with the recent revolutionary outbreaks at Milan, Italy, after trial by court-martial, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one month to six years.

SUCCOR FOR GEN. LINARES

Pando Hurries Reinforcements to Santiago's Commandant.

ADVANCE OF THE INVADERS.

Activity of General Shafter — Bridging Streams, Making Roads, and Hurrying Guns and Supplies to the Front—The March of Pando's Army—Conduct of Our Cuban Allies.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, via Kingston, Jamaica (By Cable).—From two Cuban officers picked up by the Vixen it has been learned that General Pando is moving eastward from Manzanillo, with 8700 Spanish troops, for the purpose of assisting General Linares and the beleaguered city of Santiago de Cuba.

The Cubans had come to Aserraderos in small boats with dispatches from General Rios for Admiral Sampson and General Rabi. They report that General Pando has with him seven battalions, many cattle and a pack train with provisions. He left Manzanillo, Province of Santiago de Cuba,

GENERAL LINARES.
(The Spanish General in command of the forces protecting Santiago.)

on June 22 to relieve General Linares. The Spaniards were moving at the rate of twelve miles a day when the messengers left. The Cubans have a small force hanging on the Spanish flank and rear and harassing General Pando's troops at every step.

Manzanillo is 127 miles west of Santiago de Cuba, and the roads are in bad condition. The Cubans say that if General Pando reaches his goal it will be with less than half the force he started with. The insurgents who are harassing him number only about two hundred men, but in the passes and in the bush they are at a great advantage.

General Shafter had with him at this time before the assault on Santiago only eighteen thousand men, including Duffield's brigade, which was hurried to him in good time. He could also count on 5000 insurgents under Generals Garcia and Rabi. The combined forces numbered but 23,000 men.

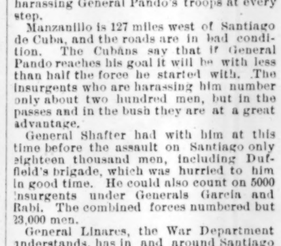
General Linares, the War Department understands, has in and around Santiago 14,000 men. Reinforcements will reach him very soon by forced marches—10,000 who started from Holguin and 8000 on their way to Santiago from Manzanillo.

A junction of these forces means the formation of a Spanish army under General Linares of 32,000 men. In this event Shafter's force would be out-numbered by 13,000 men.

A force of about 5000 Cubans is guarding the roads between Manzanillo and Santiago to prevent Pando from proceeding. They are fairly well armed and will probably make a stand-up fight.

The delay in the attack upon Santiago was caused by the inability of the Commissaries of Subsistence to keep pace with the army in its advance upon the city. The condition of the roads, or rather, the absence of roads over which vehicles can pass, rendered it impossible to forward supplies until the engineers had prepared the way. But the engineers, assisted by such pacilos as could be pressed into service, accomplished wonders. Serviceable bridges were thrown across all the waterways and deep ravines, and a good military road was constructed where a week ago was only a mountain path affording perilous footing to men in single file.

The delay has been utilized to good advantage. Although the Cubans affect to have a thorough knowledge of the country and the trails, nothing is taken for granted, and the commanding officers are ascertaining the real conditions for themselves. The whole country, front and flank, is being thoroughly reconnoitred, and an accurate map has been made by the engineers. Much of the information thus ob-



SPANISH OUTPOST NEAR SANTIAGO, SHOWING BARBED WIRE TROCHA.

tained will be of inestimable advantage from a strategic point of view.

The Cubans under General Castillo are doing commendable work as advance pickets. They are thrown out, day and night, for half a mile to a mile in advance of the American pickets, along the front and flanks, thus forming a double cordon about the army.

Strict orders have also been issued about eating the great variety of tropical fruits, mangoes, oranges, etc., with which the woods abound. The only exception is in the case of milk from green cocoanuts, which is considered healthy and refreshing, and limes. Some of our men made themselves sick by eating fruit.

The boys at the front are cheerful in spite of the excessive heat and hard fare, which thus far has been confined exclusively to coffee, hard-tack and bacon, a diet hardly suited for the climate.

A Patriotic Postal Clerk.

A New York draft for $100 has been received by the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, from an employe in the Postoffice Service stationed in the Northwest, who wishes his name withheld, as a donation to the United States, to be applied to expenses of the war with Spain. This he states to be for the months of April and May. He adds that he will send a pro rata amount of his salary for each month the war lasts.

LL.D. Degree For McKinley.

President McKinley was given the degree of Doctor of Laws by Yale University.

Minor Mention.

Madrid's death rate last year was 29.8.

The fire loss for May in the United States and Canada amounted to $11,072,000.

A first purchase of 14,000 acres has been made under the new forestry law of Pennsylvania.

Chicago was estimated to have a population of 1,893,000, according to the new City Directory.

A Kaiser Wilhelm monument is to be erected at Hildesheim, Germany, at a cost of about $25,000.

Over 4,000,000 frozen rabbits are annually exported to the London market from Victoria, Australia.

Cambridge, Mass., has adopted a curfew ordinance.

The British merchant marine last year employed 125,009 British, 27,446 foreign and 27,911 Asiatic sailors.

The city debt of Boston has increased $14,500,136 in two and a third years, and now amounts to $80,166,910.

A recent shipment to Dawson City in the Klondike included a fire-engine, furniture for a bank, pianos, and organs.

The Dominion of Canada now has the special delivery postage stamp, the rate being ten cents in addition to the letter postage.

Three Chicago teachers are going at the invitation of the Hawaiian Government to conduct an institute for three weeks in Honolulu.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

27

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 1⅝c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	24,337
Condensed milk, cans	122
Cream, cans	793

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₱	—	@₱	17
Firsts	16	@	16½
Thirds to seconds	13½	@	15½
State—Thirds to firsts	13½	@	16
State Dairy tubs, extras	15½	@	16
Imitation Creamery	12	@	14½
Factory, fresh firsts	12¼	@	12½
Low grades	10½	@	11½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	7⅝	@	7¾
Small	7½	@	8
Part skims, good to prime	3½	@	4
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	13
Jersey—Fancy	13½	@	14
Western—Choice	12½	@	13
Southern—Choice	11¼	@	12
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 50
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 25
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 20
Red kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	2 00
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 50	@	1 55
Yellow eye	1 45	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	2 00
Green peas, bags	60	@	70
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Southern, green, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Strawberries, ₱ qt	4	@	10
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	3	@	6
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	8	@	12
Blackberries, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Cherries, ₱ lb	3	@	7
Raspberries, ₱ pt	4	@	7
Watermelons, ₱ 100	10 00	@	30 00
Peaches, ₱ carrier	75	@	1 25
Plums, Botan, ₱ carrier	1 75	@	2 00
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	—	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	12	@	13
Old odds	2	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	14½	@	18
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	7½
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	50
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Chickens, Phila	15	@	25
Western, dry picked	17	@	19
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, Western	6	@	8
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	—	@	10½
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	4	@	6
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	77½
Clover mixed	45	@	55
Straw—Long rye	25	@	40
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	25	@	30
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, old, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Southern, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Chili, white, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbages, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Onions, Egyptian, ₱ bag	2 50	@	2 60
Southern, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ box	1 00	@	1 25
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	50	@	1 50
String beans, ₱ basket	1 50	@	2 00
Squash, Southern, ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, ₱ case	1 00	@	3 00
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	—	@	50
Asparagus, ₱ doz	50	@	2 50
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Cucumbers, S. C., ₱ basket	1 25	@	2 00
Cauliflower, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 60	@	4 75
Spring Patents	4 65	@	5 00
Wheat—Sept	—	@	—
No. 2 Red	—	@	86
Corn—No. 2	—	@	36⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28
Track mixed	25	@	26½
Rye—Western	46	@	51
Barley—Feeding	33½	@	33¾
Lard—City steam	5.00c	@	5.10c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¼
Calves, city dressed	8	@	8½
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 25	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 75	@	7 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 45
Country dressed	5	@	7

LAST MANILA EXPEDITION.

Securing Transportation For 10,000 Troops Now at San Francisco.

With the departure of the third set of transports and the sailing of Major-General Merritt, the Government officials will now turn their attention to securing transportation to Manila for the 10,000 men still at San Francisco. For the fourth expedition only two vessels have so far been secured—the City of Puebla and the Peru—and these ships are now being fitted up.

Judging by the time taken to fit up the ships which have sailed, it is not expected that the Puebla, Peru, Alameda, and Acapulco will leave before July 10. The four ships will accommodate about 3600 soldiers, and if the Government intends to send the balance of General Merritt's army to Manila without waiting for the first transports to return here, the problem can be solved only by taking ships which could safely journey to Honolulu and transferring the soldiers at the Islands to ships returning from the Philippines.

Pennsylvania Democrats Nominate.

The Democratic State Convention met at Altoona, Penn., and nominated the following candidates: Governor, George A. Jenks, of Jefferson County; Lieutenant-Governor, William H. Bowden, of Lehigh. An effort to insert a plank reaffirming the Chicago platform was defeated by a vote of 238 to 184, the controlling influence in the convention preferring that the platform should relate entirely to State issues. Aside from a brief paragraph supporting the Government in its position in the war with Spain, the platform relates entirely to misrule in the State and the steps that should be taken to produce a change.

Spain Calls Out Reserves.

The Spanish Government has called out 26,000 more men, the last classes of reserves, for service in Spain.

Candler Nominated in Georgia.

Georgia Democrats in State Convention at Atlanta nominated Allen D. Candler for Governor and endorsed Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Miss Barton in Cuba.

The Red Cross ship State of Texas, with Miss Clara Barton on board, arrived in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Approaches to Santiago Mined.

General Linares, Spanish commander at Santiago, mined with dynamite all the approaches to the city.

Newsy Gleanings.

The Clifton House, a well-known resort at Niagara Falls, was totally destroyed by fire.

The Soldiers' Family Protective Association finds its work growing, but attends promptly to all cases.

The torpedo boat Rowan developed a speed of twenty-five knots on a preliminary trial trip at Seattle, Wash.

A bill incorporating the National Congress of Mothers was passed by the House of Representatives at Washington.

The cruiser San Francisco and the ram Katahdin, which have been patroling the New England coast, were ordered South.

Italy's claims against Hayti have been adjusted.

A hailstorm in Walsh County, North Dakota, did $150,000 damage to crops.

The German Ambassador at Washington has given assurance that his government will not interfere in any objectionable manner with our occupation of the Philippines.

In addition to the supply already on the ships, the hospital vessel Relief will take to Santiago 1,000,000 quinine pills, which, the General believes, will last the army a reasonable time.

A factory at Port Chester, N. Y., has just completed twenty thousand tents for the Government, contracted for some time ago, and has commenced work on a second contract for fifty thousand more.

When Lovers May Marry.

The "marriage age" varies greatly. In Austria a "man" and "woman" of fourteen are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own. In Germany the man must be at least eighteen years of age. In France and Belgium the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen. In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth. The law in Hungary for Roman Catholics is that the man must be fourteen years old and the woman twelve; for Protestants the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen. In Greece the man must have seen at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve. In Russia and Saxony they are more sensible, and a youth must refrain from matrimony till he can count eighteen years, and the woman till she can count sixteen. In Switzerland men from the age of fourteen and women from the age of twelve are allowed to marry. The Turkish law provides that any youth and maid who can walk properly and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Noted Grave Digger.

G. Hedger, who is the chief grave digger at Westminster Abbey, is a hale, hearty-looking man, despite his thirty-eight years' service at the Abbey. He said it had been his lot to dig exactly thirty-eight graves for great men, including Lord Palmerston in 1865, three Dukes of Northumberland, Sterndale Bennett, Darwin, Herschell, Tennyson and Dickens. The latter burial took place at eight o'clock in the morning. "Of all those graves and the remainder of the thirty-eight," said the old man, "only one was a brick grave, and that was Lord Palmerston's. Canning's was a brick grave, but that was merely reopening, and not constructed in my time." He also had the task of digging Mr. Gladstone's grave.—London Telegraph.

Gladstone's Long Service.

The length of Mr. Gladstone's political service can be measured by the fact that he entered Parliament at a time when Andrew Jackson was President of the United States, and retired from it when Mr. Cleveland began his second term. He held his first Cabinet office when Daniel Webster was also first serving in a like capacity in our National Government.

Methodical.

"My wife is a great business woman," remarked the man who is studiously jocose.

"Takes care to preserve documents and that sort of thing?"

"Yes. Why, that woman won't even curl her hair unless she has the papers to show for it."—Detroit Free Press.

Some of the wooden churches of Norway are fully 700 years old and are still in an excellent state of preservation. Their timbers have successfully resisted the frosty and almost arctic winters because they have been repeatedly coated with tar.

Australia is twenty-six times as large as the United Kingdom, fifteen times as large as France, and almost equal to the United States.

A Naval Hero's Story.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi River began. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts, that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital, he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H, of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac, he was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

A Wounded Hero.

Soon afterward he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio village afforded, he went to Chicago where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and lives at 4935 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor.

"A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

Within the last ten years the number of German firms has grown from fifty-six to ninety-two in China, and from thirty-eight to fifty-seven in Japan.

Savannah, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West.

The Southern Railway and the F. C. & P. R. R., Florida Short Line, offers the quickest time between New York and Savannah, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West. Double daily service with through Pullman Sleeping Cars New York to Tampa, leave New York 4.20 p. m. and 12.05 a. m. Dining Car on afternoon train from New York to